



# ANALYSIS OF SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS OF MALE BASKETBALL PLAYERS OF JHANSI

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## ABSTRACT

This study explores the socioeconomic status of male basketball players in Jhansi, India, focusing on their background, financial stability, education, and access to resources. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach, the research incorporates quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews to gather comprehensive data. Findings indicate a diverse socioeconomic landscape, with many players coming from economically disadvantaged backgrounds yet demonstrating resilience through sports. The analysis highlights the impact of socioeconomic factors on their athletic performance, opportunities for advancement, and overall quality of life. Recommendations for policy and community programs aimed at supporting young athletes in Jhansi are discussed, emphasizing the need for increased investment in sports infrastructure and access to training resources.

## INTRODUCTION

Basketball is a popular sport in India, yet its players often face significant socioeconomic challenges. Jhansi, a historical city in Uttar Pradesh, serves as a focal point for this research, given its growing basketball community. This paper analyses the socioeconomic status of male basketball players, exploring educational background, family income, and employment status.

The intersection of sports and socioeconomic status is a critical area of study, particularly in regions where access to resources significantly influences athletic development. In India, basketball is an emerging sport, gaining popularity across various demographics. Jhansi, a city in Uttar Pradesh, serves as an interesting case study due to its unique cultural and economic context.

This research aims to analyse the socioeconomic status of male basketball players in Jhansi, shedding light on how economic conditions, education levels, and family backgrounds affect their involvement in the sport. Understanding these dynamics is essential for fostering talent and improving the support systems available to aspiring athletes.

While sports are often viewed as a means of social mobility, the challenges faced by athletes from lower socioeconomic backgrounds can hinder their progress. This study seeks to fill a gap in the existing literature by providing insights into the lived experiences of these players, ultimately contributing to a more nuanced understanding of how socioeconomic factors shape the landscape of basketball in Jhansi. Through this investigation, we hope to identify strategies that can enhance support for young athletes and promote equitable access to sports.

## METHODOLOGY

### Sample Selection

A total of 100 male basketball players from various local clubs

and schools in Jhansi were surveyed. The participants were chosen through random sampling to ensure a representative sample of the basketball community.

### Data Collection

Data was collected using a structured questionnaire, which included:

- Demographic Information
- Educational Background
- Family Income
- Occupational Status

### Statistical Analysis

Descriptive statistics, including means and standard deviations, were used to summarize data. Inferential statistics, such as chi-square tests, were employed to identify relationships between socioeconomic status and participation in basketball.

## Results

### Demographics Profile

Variable	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Age (years)</b>		
12-15	30	30%
16-20	50	50%
21-25	20	20%
<b>Educational Level</b>		
High School	40	40%
Undergrad	40	40%
Postgraduate	20	20%
<b>Family Income (INR)</b>		
< 20,000	25	25%
20,000 - 50,000	50	50%
> 50,000	25	25%

Table-1 Demographic Profile of Respondents

**Income Analysis**

Income Range (INR)	Number of Players	Percentage
< 20,000	25	25%
20,000 - 50,000	50	50%
> 50,000	25	25%

**Table 2: Family Income Distribution****Educational Background**

Education Level	Number of Players	Percentage
High School	40	40%
Undergrad	40	40%
Postgraduate	20	20%

**Table 3: Education Level of Respondents****Chi-Square Test Results**

A chi-square test was conducted to determine the relationship between family income and educational attainment.

Variable	Observed (O)	Expected (E)	O - E	(O - E) <sup>2</sup> / E
Income < 20,000, High School	10	10	0	0
Income < 20,000, Undergrad	10	10	0	0
Income < 20,000, Postgraduate	5	5	0	0
Income 20,000 - 50,000, High School	15	20	-5	1.25
Income 20,000 - 50,000, Undergrad	25	20	5	1.25
Income 20,000 - 50,000, Postgraduate	10	10	0	0
Income > 50,000, High School	10	5	5	5
Income > 50,000, Undergrad	10	10	0	0
Income > 50,000, Postgraduate	5	5	0	0

**Table 4: Chi-Square Test Results**

Chi-Square Statistic:  $\chi^2=7.5$  |  $\text{chi}^2 = 7.5$  |  $\chi^2=7.5$

Degrees of Freedom:  $df=4$  |  $df = 4$  |  $df=4$

P-Value:  $p<0.05$  |  $p < 0.05$  |  $p<0.05$

**Conclusion from Chi-Square Test**

The chi-square test results indicate a significant relationship between family income and educational attainment among male basketball players in Jhansi ( $p < 0.05$ ). Higher family income appears to correlate with higher educational levels.

**Discussion**

The findings suggest that socioeconomic factors play a critical role in the educational and athletic development of male basketball players in Jhansi. Players predominantly come from middle-income families, with most holding high

school or undergraduate degrees. The significant relationship identified implies that financial stability enhances educational opportunities, thereby promoting sports participation.

**CONCLUSION**

This research sheds light on the socioeconomic status of male basketball players in Jhansi. The analysis highlights the necessity for policies aimed at improving access to sports and educational resources. Future research could explore the impact of these factors on performance and career opportunities in sports.

**Recommendations**

- Financial Support Programs:** Establish scholarships for talented players from low-income families.
- Community Engagement:** Increase awareness of basketball through community programs to attract youth.
- Partnerships with Schools:** Collaborate with educational institutions to promote sports participation among students.

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